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COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

NORMAN J. COLMAN, MOTTORS,

Published weekly at 721 Office St., Rooms sorner Olive and Eighth Sts., St. Louis, Mo. at one dollar a year. Eastern Office, New York City.

R. Louis, Mo. Advertising rates fur-

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Superior ption of atry, ad-tamps to rd, Gen-

To the Pan-American Exposition.

To the Pan-American Exposition.

Mr. A. Nelson of Lebanon, Mo., was endorsed good enveloper and good paper on which his card had been printed and it a neat cut had been included and the letter had been written in a neat hand and to the point, sales in hundreds of cases would have been made that otherwise are lost. It always pays to get up a neat circular teiling all about the quality of the stock to be sold, the breeding, etc., and by enclosing these circulars in letters one saves a great deal of letter writing. Many advertisers complain that they don't make sales; they get many enqul-lies for a number of years its treasurer. He don't make sales; they get many enqul-lies had large experience in making exhibits of fruits both individually and officially. Many of the Missouri apples that

The Grout Bill, which has attracted so much attention in Congress, and has been under three times considered by the president and his cabinet for various political reasons, will be voted upon December 6 by the House of Representatives, three days after the assembling of Congress for the short session. This bill provides for an increase of the tax on oleomargarine colored to resemble butter, from two to ten cents per pound. Such oleomargarine cannot be lawfully sold in thirty-two leading states, but 62,000,000 pounds were illegally cold therein last year, hence the demand for national legislation. The bill reduces the tax on that oleomargarine made in its natural white color, from two cents to one-fourth cent per pound, so the work-ingman may have the mixture if he wants it, and does not need to take it if he

The satisfied legislation. The Jull polaries of the same should be an excellent first polaries of the same should not be done. All other parts and should not be done and

While the regular subscription price for the RURAL WORLD will remain at one dollar per year, yet, in order to more than scribers to renew their subs with their own for one dollar-thus get-ting two papers for one year for only one MAN'S RURAL WORLD, 721 Olive St., tional name or names must be new subnished on application. Advertisers will at fifty cents, except when accompanied find the RURAL WORLD one of the best by a new subscriber. Two NEW subscribers at the same time, however, will "Success in farming," says Prof. A. A.
Brigham, of the Rhode Island Agricultural College, "will depend in the future
as it has in the past, chiefly on common
sense and hard work, but given that new subscribers on the same terms. This new homes that we are willing to make man." And so it is in all walks in A college education does not, as seem to think, put one in a position through life with less work; it simeans that the education will, if of ight sort, enable one to make his count more for himself and the than when uneducated.

"WORLD is doing a grand work in up-lifting the farmer, and we are more than anxious that its benefits shall be extended to the widest limits, hence this special offer. We hope to have 100,000 subscribers on our list for 1900. WORLD is doing a grand work in up-

PROF. VAN DEMAN'S history of the

To the Pan-American Exposition.

for appointment as Commissioner of the point, sales in hundreds of cases would have been made that otherwise are lost. It always pays to get up a neat circular teiling all about the quality of the stock to be sold, the breeding, etc., and by enclosing these circulars in letters one saves a great deal of letter writing. Many advertisers complain that they don't make sales; they get many enque hicks but can't sell. Is not the fault in a great measure their own? They should know how to handie customers so as to make sales and some of the points that the RURAL WORLD has hinted at should not go unbeeded.

GROUT BILL SET FOR DECEMBER 6.

The Grout Bill, which has attracted so much attention in Congress, and has been three times considered by the president and his cabinet for various political reasons, will be voted upon December 6 by the House of Representatives, three days after the assembling of Congress for the short session. This bill provides for an increase of the tax on oleomargarine colored to resemble butter, from two to tencents per pound. Such oleomargarine contont to the part of the state of the tax on oleomargarine colored to resemble butter, from two to tencents per pound. Such oleomargarine contont to the part of the state of the tax on oleomargarine colored to resemble butter, from two to tencents per pound. Such oleomargarine contont to the part of the state of the tax on oleomargarine contont to the part of the state of the tax on oleomargarine contont to the part of the state of the tax on oleomargarine contont to the part of the state, is a leading member of the tax on oleomargarine contont to the most prominent horticulturists in the state, is a leading member of the tax on the fault in a state, is a leading member of the tax on the state, is a leading member of the tax on the state, is a leading member of the tax on the state, is a leading member of the tax on the state, is a leading member of the tax on the state, is a leading member of the tax on the state, is a leading member of the tax on th

of farmers because he has been a finan-cial success, when, if such ends are at-tained, the working day will begin long before the morning dawns for his "no-body neighbor" and continues long after the "ne'er-do-well" has sunk to peacefu

A RED LETTER DAY

bale it, for it invariably molds. Put about one or two wagon loads in the barn. Then throw a few poles or rails on this when more hay may be put in. Cow pea hay requires lots of air.

Pasture second crop and turn under what is left, for cow peas are unexcelled as a fertilizer. If only one crop or pasture is desired, sow broadcast after wheat is harvested. Plow the peas in with a one-horse plow and harrow off. They can be sown in drills, three feet apart and cultivated the same as corn.

T. H. CANTRELL.

Creaghead Co., Ark.

Suggestions by an East Tennesseean.

foothold.

My idea is to let any grass grow that will, cover the bare places with straw and fill in the guilies with irush and rock. Then take the money regularly put into expensive grasses and but feed stuff or more stock and the manner from these will soon cover the land. Harrow this and seed to blue grass, red-top and orchard grass and this will give leavier sod than most seeded pastures that I see which have about one green lade to every square foot.

MAPLEHURST.

Russellville, Tenn.

with a Threshios Machine.

With a Threshios Machine.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I have been so flooded with so many letters of inquiry from RURAL WORLD readers as to how I managed to thresh cow peas with a some on threshing machine that I must ask space in your valuable paper to answer those inquiries, hoping it may be at the same time beneficial to many others of our behaviors of respondent. With Manning of Woodruff Couty, this state, advises a Green County farmer to bed up his wet land with one mile. I always regret to hear any one advocate the one mule steen; it is the cure of southern agriculture. I recently counted 16 men following 16 mules in a ten-aer field, bowing for peas, each plow Just "figger" as a sixteen-inch steel plow; Just "figger" at a sixteen-inch steel plow; Just "figger" at it. If your Green Dounty reader will plow with three good rules or horses to a sixteen-inch steel plow; Just "figger" at a sixteen-inch steel plow; Just "figger" at a sixteen-inch steel plow; Just "figger" at a mannost a neighbor of his, tat is I live in Philips County, same state, sometimes to the finite of the properties of the machine, so me machine so me seed to the parts of the machine of the space and mode of the count of the count of the individual. This would lead to the remainder of the space allow, separator and Babcok tester, but and long and the parts of the machine. This identifies the form and hid of the parts of the machine one machine to me manine so to Brinkley, and milk od (and young mod) cooks. But I don' feel so sure but that feeding question. We have a sillo, separator and Babcok tester, but we done the parts of the machine. This identifies the form and the parts of the machine. This identifies the form and the parts of the machine of the parts of the machine that feeding question. We have a sillo, separator and Babcok tester, but and the parts of the machine. This identifies the parts of the machine. This identifies the form and the parts of the machine. This identifies the form and the parts of the machi

FROM MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

A RED LETTER DAY

In Missourt Horticulture.

The correctation of the Missourt Pout Experiment Station building at Mountain of Crow. Writer County, Mo. will be laid of the Station Sta

southern Missouri? I will try to explain. People living in the low lands south and east of here, like this "old reb," stuck to the swamps until broken up and down, then made for the mountains, just any place, where we could find health, good water and a small living. So we all got here somehow. For 17 years I have observed closely, and during that time most all that have left have managed in some way to get back again. What we need are brains, energy and capital to put us in the front rank. J. D. GARLAND. Folk Co., Ark.

The demand for stockmen, dairymen, foremen, etc., greatly exceeds the supply, and as the course offered is practical, short (16 weeks), and the cour attaching is insignificant (40.06 to \$50.00, exclusive of railroad fare), it is hoped that many young men of Tennessee will avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the University for securing the much-needed scientific information regarding farm

A SUGGESTION ON THE STRIKE.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I have watched with a good deal of interest the strike now going on in your city. This thought has occurred to me: Incorporate the union and make it responsible in law and let employers deal with the union instead of the individual. This would lead to the formation of rival unions and thus keep prices within bounds. It would also throw the responsibility of disciplining the unruly on the union instead of the employer. You may call it a labor trust or what you like. So long as there seems a de-

PETTIS CO., CENTRAL MO.-The prospect for a fine yield of wheat was never better in Pettis County than at

The stand is good and well headed, the The stant is good and well neaded, the berry fine and ripening just right.

The acreage in the county is short, but the increased yield per acre will make up for the loss in acres.

With good weather, the bulk of the crop

in this county will be harvested the pres-ent week.—Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat.

BOONE CO., CENTRAL MO.-We have a fine prospect for good crops of all kinds this season, and we hope that we may ap-The short course in agriculture offered preciate these blessings as we should, and by the University of Tennessee at Knox. tiful spiritual harvest and of the sending of many true laborers into this harvest field that the field may be extended, and the bad seed that produces tares rooted out in order that the wheat may grow and bring forth a hundred fold.—Centralia (Mo.) Guard.

NEW MADRID CO., S. E. MO.-This county is harvesting a good crop wheat, but under unfavorable condition weedy and grassy owing to the excessive rain. My wife thinks that she has solved

rain. My wife thinks that she has solved the much discussed question, "What it cheat?" She says it is the unpollenised wheat. What think you? June 14. F. M. KIRLIN. We think that cheat is cheat and comes from cheat (or chess) seed as certainly as oats do from oat seed.

PULASKI CO., ILL.-Fine weather PULASKI CO., ILL.—Fine weather for ducks at this writing and has been for three or four weeks, as it rains nearly every day. Wheat is fine and is ripe and falling some on account of rain. Corn is getting to be hard to find on account of grass and weeds. Grass, clover, stock peas and upland corn are looking fine. Stock is doing well. Grapes promise a fine crop. Save all the water you can. Fill up your ponds. Cisterns should have been filled.

JNO. V. SHANER.

NEWTON CO., S. W. MO.—The wheat crop is better than for several years. Harvesting began June 7. The acreage is about average. Oats are looking well and the indications are favorable for an average crop. A large acreage was sowed. Clover haying began last week. The crop will be very uneven-some good and some very spotted. Corn generally is making a very good growth. Rain was badly needed, but we had a good one this morning. Early potatoes are not very good on account of dry weather. Peaches are about half a crop. There will be an abundance of blackberries if nothing happens to them.

M. E. CAMERER.
June 15.

CALLAWAY CO., CENTRAL MO.— NEWTON CO., S. W. MO.-The wheat

Strawberries were a fine crop and lasted about a month. Early blackberries and ples and peaches have dropped badly grapes very full. Wheat harvest has be-gun. Wheat badly lodged and not ripenon smooth heads than on bearded, and much worse on strong land than thin. The potato and corn prospect, as well as The potato and corn prospect, as well as oats, is very fine. The hay crop is short; though much improved during the past week.

J. L. ERWIN.

BARTON CO., B. W. MO.—Mr. B. Powell of Lamar, Mo., called at the RURAL-WORLD office on Monday last and reported agricultural affairs in Barton County as being in splendid condition. Crops are considerably more advanced than at this date last year. Flax, castor beans and broom corn, all of which are grown extensively in that part of the state, all lock well. Hay is an important of the state, all lock well. Hay is an important of the state, all lock well. Hay is an important of the state, all lock well. Hay is an important of the state, all lock well. Hay is an important of the state, all lock well. Hay is an important of the state, all lock well. Hay is an important of the state, all lock well.

The Dairy.

THE NEW DAIRY BARN

Of the University of Tenne

Editor RURAL WORLD: The importance of good farm buildings is not generally recognized in the South. Too often after the crops are gathered, the proper facilities are not provided for housing and preserving them in a suitable form. Time and again it has been demonstrated also that a great waste of food and energy takes place where animals are exposed during inclement weather. This is the prevailing practice in most localities and prevailing practice in most localities and ndicates a reason why stock interesti have not succeeded as well as might have anticipated from a consideration of general surroundings. Good farm ags are a sign of intelligence, thrift erity and form an essential part equipment of any farm where mod-ethods are employed.

of the equipment of any farm waster mou-ern methods are employed.

It was determined by the authorities of the University of Tennessee in 1898 to erect a new stock barn on the farm. This barn was completed in the early part of 1898, and has now been occupied about one year. The limited amount of money available—5,000—for the construction of the barn rendered the strictest economy necessary to secure all that was deemed desirable in the structure. A careful ex-amination of barns in the vicinity and those in use at other experiment stations was therefore made. In this way many valuable suggestions were secured, and these, combined with a study of the local conditions, enabled the erection of a conditions, enabled the erection of a "practical barn," whose cost is within the means of many of our dairy and stock

the means of many of our dairy and stock farmers. The plans used were designed by Mr. Leon Beaver; the carpenter work was done by Cooley Bros; the cement floors were were laid by Chandler Bros., all of Knoxville; the stall fixtures were furnished by the Barbee Wire and Iron Works, of Chicago, Ill.

The barn embraces all the modern ideas with regard to correct sanitation, ventilation and utility. It is one of the few models of its kind erected by any Southern agricultural college. While it may not be an "ideal" barn in many respects, it will serve as a useful guide to those who intend building in the future. There are some features that would not be of value some features that would not be of value to the average farmer, though necessar; in an experimental barn, constructed es mental perminental proposes of experimental work and for giving instruction to agricultural students in the methods of judging, feeding and managing live stock.

The building is a frame structure 54x73

The building is a frame structure 54x78
feet 6 inches, exclusive of the silos, which
are 18x90 feet, Figure 1 shows the general exterior
elevation of the barn as approached from
the south. The silos are situated at the
north end of the barn, some ten feet being
under ground. This brings them on a
level with the basement and, as they open
into the cow stable, it materially lessens
the labor of feeding. The location of the
silos in barn construction, hower, will
be determined by the plan of the stable
and the most convenient method of getting food to it.

The annex on the west side of the barn
is two stories high. In the basement are
stalls for builts and calves, while the upstalls for builts and calves, while the upstalls for builts and calves, while the upstalls for builts and calves, while the
under ground.

FIG. 3.

FI

and implements needed in farm work. A large corn crib is situated conveniently near the barn. While the exterior ap-pearance of the barn is plain, it is attractive and pleasing to the eye. It is substantially built and is of the type known as a bank barn, and as these pre some features of special interest to our farmers, a digression will be made to call the attention of our readers to some of the special advantages of this style of

The barn is built into the side of a small bill. By the construction of a retaining The barn is built into the side of a small hill. By the construction of a retaining wall, which also forms the foundation of the two interior sills, and by projecting the barn forward on the face of the slope, a stable is secured opening on the ground level, and yet sufficiently protected on the north and west to keep it warm in winter. This leaves two faces of the stable foundation exposed, so that a continuous row of windows on the eastern and southern sides gives ample light and ventilation. This method of construction brings the second floor on a level with the ground and no artificial bridges are necesnd and no artificial bridges are neces sary to enter the barn. Generally speak-ing, in the construction of a bank barn great labor and expense are entailed in the excavation of the stable. In this instance it was only necessary to cut down labor of leveling to a min The food materials carried in or machinery, so that the silage, rough, grain, etc., required for the stock in stable below, are easily transferred to place where needed. There are thou-

importance of taking advantage of a nat-ural site when building is contemplated. Figures 2, 4 and 5 present in some de-tail the transverse section of the barn, the plan of the basement, and of the ground floor or storage barn. From an examination of the transverse section, it will be seen that the posts plates, etc. will be seen that the posts, plates, etc., are of heavy timbers. The roof is trussed from above so as to leave the storage in the clear. It is of the type known as sad-dle roof. As already stated, the brick retaining wall forms two sides of the sta taining wall forms two stoces of the sta-ble and supports the frame work of the barn; the other two sides are supported by the foundation piers of brick on which rest the heavy framing timbers. Figure 3 also shows the situation of the mangers and the arrangement of the gutters in the concrete floor. It provides in detail the several dimensions of the storage barn

"Brevity is the

Soul of Wit."

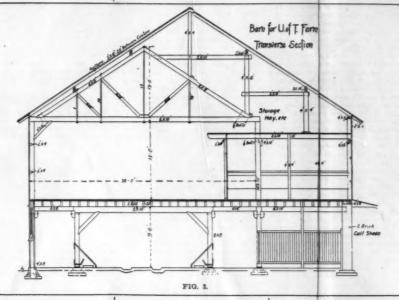
Wit is wisdom. Blood is life. Impure blood is living death. Health depends on good blood. Disease is due to bad blood. The blood can be purified. Legions say Hood's Sarsaparilla, Ame ica's Greatest Blood Medicine, purifies it. A brief story but it tells the tale.

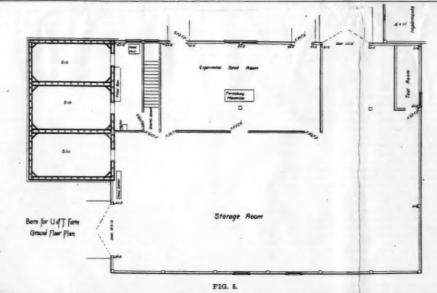
Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints :



FIG. 1. SOUTH ELEVATION OF BARN

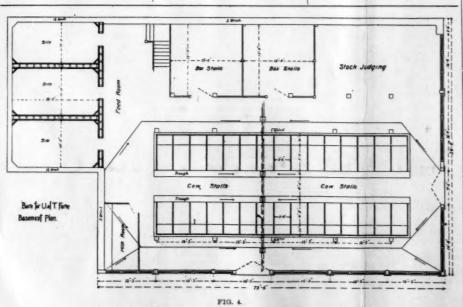
and the stable, and shows the size and shows the size and the stable, and shows the size and sharacter of timber used in the various with a rounding betom. The opposite side is sixteen inche high and maintains the same thickness. The width of the followed in the construction of the stable, and the spaces between the supporting timbers are enclosed with matched ceiling band the whole painted white. This gives an attractive appearance and permits the walls to be washed whenever necessary. The cow stable, Figures 4 and 6, is situated in the basement and is provided with a Portland cement floor, having a sloping and the conclusion thetrough can be thortoned at the conclusion the conclusion thereone in the distance in the distanc





stalls. This makes the manure gutters by a sliding bolt lock. These partitions swinging panel the stalls are easily adapted inches deep on the side next to the are so nicely adjusted that they prevent ed to the size of the animal. The idea is ness, grain, etc., required for the stock in the stable below, are easily transferred to the place where needed. There are thousands of natural building sites in Tennessee where barns of this type can be constructed at little expense. While other advantages might be instanced, these are sufficient to impress upon the reader the importance of taking advantage of a natural building sites in Tenness and the passage. While this affords all the day and at the same time just sufficient space the admixture of the different cows' feed, and at the same time just sufficient space the admixture of the different cows' feed, and at the same time just sufficient space the admixture of the different cows' feed, and at the same time just sufficient space the admixture of the different cows' feed, and at the same time just sufficient space the adjustment of the feed in a sufficient space and at the same time just sufficient space and at the same time just sufficient space and at the same time just sufficient space the adjustment of the different cows' feed, and at the same time just sufficient space and at the same time just sufficient space.

The advantage of a deep out the different cows' feed, and at the same time just sufficient space and at the same time just suff and form a part of the floor. The side of the thirty cows. As already stated the manger, Figure 7, next to the cows, is the heads face outward. The stalls are of (Contisued on Page 8.)



THE FARM CREAM SEPARATOR.

THE FARM CREAM SEPARATOR.

Editor RURAL WORLD: We notice that you are devoting considerable space to band separators. We do not agree with anything that is said in your issue of May. Zi, for the reason that we have seen the direct results of the use of hand separators has no redeeming features. In the first piace it is impossible for a farmer to get as much butter-fat out of his milk by using it as would be possible by the use of steam power. Our station men have demonstrated this time and again by teating skim-milk that was brought to them by farmers who had used hand separators. But this is not the greatest disadvantage. We claim that under this system it is impossible to make a grade of butter that will grade extra. We know of some of the best butter-makers in the state of Kansas who have been unable to turn out a grade of extra after adopting the hand separator system. They say to us that the reason of this is that they can not get the farmers to bring the cream to them until after it has gone through the ripening process and that the butter-maker's science is all lost. There is nothing to do with the cream but to put it in a churn and dash it around a few times.

We say that until the farmers take up dairying as an industry, and not as a sidissue, as is the case with practically all of the so-called dairymen of the West, that they can not produce milk in sufficent quantities to justify them in hauling we have a subject to the creamery with a tengallon can of milk every day, but a subject of the small quantity; this being true, as we all before, it is impossible to make a grade of butter that will grade extra on the market. Consequently patrons who use the hand separator will suffer because of the fact that the purpose of an extra on the market. Consequently patrons who use the hand separator will suffer because of the fact that the purpose of the fact that the proprietor will gather up the cream for at least 1-100 of the cost of the small quantity; this being true, as we all before, it is impossible to mak Editor RURAL WORLD: We notice

arators for the reason that you are receiv-ing a handsome commission for selling them to the farmers?" The answer has been, "Well, yes, what of it?" If this is the case with all creamerymen who are advocating hand separators, then we say it is not the proper stuff for dairy papers to print with a view of enlightening the

the RURAL WORLD that there is some talk of holding the next dairy meeting at Falmyra. We Western Missouri creamery men want to protest. We believe Western Missouri is the best developed dairy section of Missouri and the business is growing very fast. We want the convation where we can get some benefit. Jefferson City is O. K., but how would Kansas City is 0. K., but how would Kansas City with a suffer of the section of the

at Kansas City.

Our creamery is booming this year. Recelpts of milk Monday last were 18,002 pounds, and we are running 12,000 and 14,000 pounds per day. Our payroll this month amounts to \$2,000. This country will take the lead in dairying from this on.

W. S. DILLE.

Holden, Johnson Co., Mo.

The executive committee of the Missouri Dairy Association would like to hear from the members of the association and others interested in dairying as to where they desire the next state dairy meeting to be held. Palmyra, Jefferson City and Kansas City are all asking for the convention.

WE CAN'T DO IT

of legitimate homesekers in this direction of legitimate homesekers in this direction. It is being done by honest statements as to real advantages of this region and at great expense. Will you help us in this work by furmishing list of persons to whem it might be well to send suitable printed matter? Address Bryan Sayder, G. P. A., Frizeo Line, St. Louis. Mc.

A PROFITABLE DAIRY MEETING.

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It contains

no narcotics nor bromides nor other injurious drugs. We give the formula with every box. You know exactly what you are taking. Originally put up for physicians' use. Ask your druggist for a

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The Modern Remedy Co., Kewanes, III.

to get it in running order by July 1. This is expected to be a great boon to this district, which is admirably adapted for

goods that would turn out extra creamerry.

The assertion is also made in your article that the proprietor will gather up the cream for at least 1-30 of the cost of hauling the whole milk to the creamery; we claim that this assertion is not borne out by the facts, and that it will cost just as much to deliver a pound of butter in the cream as a pound of butter fat in the milk to the creamery.

In discussing the matter pro. and conwith different Kansas creamery men who are pushing this hand separator project, the writer in more than one instance has put this question direct: "Is it not a fact that you are pushing these hand separators for the reason that you are receiving a handsome commission for selling them to the farmers?" The answer has been, "Well, yes, what of it?" If this is the case with all creamerymen who are the case of the case preceedings. He made 11 pounds of butte from the four gallons of cream and it wa pronounced by our experts to be the best article of the kind they have ever same it is not the proper stuff for dairy papers to print with a view of enlightening the dairy farmers.

BRADY-MERIDEN CREAMERY CO.

But then, possibly, it is not the case with all creamerymen who are advocating hand separators. We have been inclined to think that there was merit in the farm cream separator idea—that it does have some redeeming features—from the farmers side of the question. Our creamery friends must remember that the farmer is nimportant factor in the creamery business and that the latter has a number of points to consider in connection with the dairy business. We will be glad to hear from others on the subject of farm cream separators.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I notice in the RURAL WORLD that there is some taik of holding the next dairy meeting at Palmyra. We Western Missouri creamery it ins brought milk from to good cows were developed. Mrs. Thos. McIntyre's top showed a test of 4.80. Geo. H. Has-Palmyra. We Western Missouri creamery this forms a Holstein cow

cows an exceptionally fine lot.

From the interest taken in this meeting it is apparent that Mr. Bleigh's milk exchange will be a success from the start. We have the cows, a goodly number of good ones. Our farmers have waked up to the importance of dairying and the next few months will see a revolution in farmers around Palmyra.

Silage should never be used as an excl Silage should never be used as an exclusive ration, but may be used for at leas one-half of the coarse food, affording material saving in hay. In sweet corrowing districts for the purpose of preserving the fodder and the wastes from the factories, the silo is practically indispensable.

Pontiac, Mich. Shoo-Fly Mfg. Co.: The barrel (55 gal-lons) of "Shoo-Fly" received in June, 1899, was as satisfactory as the thirty gallons used the two preceding years.

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FARMS.

STOCK FARM—160 acree irrigated land, indi stable, tool house, all femced, two hay yards, will cut \$600 worth of hay this season; situated in South-

160 ACRES Irriganed Alfairs innd, 500 bearing restock sheds, 60 serves and the serves and the serves are served as the Alfairs, soon heighborhood in Western Eassas fors 50 at 12 years what good clausate, control and prosperity, 127 the stock businesse in Western Eassas, where the stock businesse in t

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OES the difficulty of getting a tint or shade induce you to buy prepared paint whose composition is



FLONTICUITY BUILDING STATE AND ADDRESS AND



BRADLET PEWBET ULSTER UNION SOUTHERN COLLTER MINOUTRI

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO. Philadelphia MORLET Cleveland CORNELL

Our Pure White Lead Tinting Colors make it easy to obtain any desired shade of Pure White Lead Paint, proved by the experience of over 600 years to be the most

durable. The brands in margin are genuine St. Louis. RED SEAL

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FREE Por colors use National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. Any shade desired is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving full information and showing samples of Colors, also pamphist entitled "Uncle Sam's Experience With Paints" forwarded upon applications.

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The Greatest of all Wheat Growers

Is our DAISY FERTILIZER, and it is also the cheapest. A Natural Fertilizer and crop producer, giving best and surest field results. Field results are what farmers want. For Corn and Garden Truck our BROADAX BRAND has no equal. All in 100 lbs bags. Send for prices.

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The Columbia will the Feed and
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All sizes—hand and power. Illustrated Catalogue and latest book on Ensilage mailed free.

WHITMAN'S BALING PRESSES



"Invincible, Unsurpassable, Without a Peer,"

ld.

Live Stock.

Aug. 10.—Ed. Burroughs, El Paso, Ill. Poland-Chinas. Oct. 12.—H. O. Minnis, Edenburg, Ill. Po-land-Chinas. Oct. 4.—Martin Flynn, Shorthorns, Des Molings, Is. oines, Ia. 6.-E. S. Donahey, Shorthorns, Newh. Iz. Donatery, Stones, Moweaqua, 10.—T. C. Ponting & Sons, Moweaqua, Herefords. II.—T. C. Ponting & Sons, Moweaqua, Horses.

16.—J. K. Alexander, Edenburg, Ill. Shorthorns.

Oct. 17.-T. B. Hart, Edenburg, Ill. Poland-Chinas. land-Chinas.

et. 11.—Arthur H. Jones, Shorthorns,
Delaware, O.

t. 17.—Chec. laware, O. 17.-Chas. Ott, Shorthorns, Hedrick, 18.-H. O. Minnis, Edenburg, Ill nas. tor Cowan, Jr., Paullina, Ia.

Borthorne P. Emmons, Littrell and others, Mexico, Mo. Bhorthorns.

ers, Mexico, Mo. Bhorthorns.

fov. 22 and 22.—Logan Chappell, Mt. Leonard, Mo. Waiter Waddell and Thos. Sawyer, Lexington, Mo. C. B. Smith, and N. W. Leonard, Fayette, Mo. Herefords. Sale at Kanass City, Mo. Mo. C. I and 12.—R. B. Armour and J. A. Funkhouser, at Kanasa City, Mo. Here-tunkhouser, at Kanasa City, Mo. Here-tunkhouser, at Kanasa City, Mo. Here-. 13 and 14.—H. C. Duncan and Geo thwell, at Kansas City, Mo. Short

larch 5, 1901.—T. J. Wornell, Mosby, Mo Shorthorns, Kansas City, Mo.

THE HORN FLY PEST.

How to Treat It.

Editor RURAL WORLD: In your las usue I notice an article in relation to the norn fly. In this, the northern part of the horn fiy. In this, the northern part of the state, these fles have been a pest for three years. They appear early in the season and there is just one redeeming feature about them, they go early, but not until the ordinary black fly is numerous enough to supply their places. They are particularly annoying, as they are just as bad in the night as in the daytime, so stock has no rest from their attacks. Cows fall off in flesh and flow of milk as the flies become numerous. I have found a 50 per cent solution of kerosene oil in water a good preventive. One needs a small sprayer about the house in any case. Dealers here sell a very good one for 75 cents that will last for years with proper care. Put the oil and water in the holder in equal parts, and shake up while in use. Spray the animal thoroughthese files have been a pest for while in use. Spray the animal thorough all over except the udder, and spray

one trouble with this, and all mix applied with a sprayer, is that a spirited horse, or a nervous cow, t object very forcibly to the operabut if the horse or cow does not ob-to the noise of the sprayer, a few he noise of the sprayer, a few work night and morning will a hours of relief from the fly an-Every fly that is hit is a "gone and the oil will keep them off time, at least so that one can

The cost is trifling, four to six cents per The cost is trifling, four to six cents per gallon, according to the quantities pur-chased and grade of oil used, the lower grade oils being better than the fancy brands, and a few spoonfuls at a time being all that are required.

Have any of your readers, or has any of our accompany stations tried crude pe-

of our experiment stations tried crude petroleum for this purpose, as far as you know? I should expect favorable results from this, used as a spray, but never have tried it.

SHELBY. Shelbina, Mo.

We have used the crude petroleum as epellent for horn and other flies, and rith good results. It is more lasting than refined kerosene, and then not so ough care must be used even with crude oil or it will take off the hair make the skin sore.

THE LIVE STOCK OUTLOOK.

ditor RURAL WORLD: The condition Editor RURAL WORLD: The condition of Nebraska's live stock resources are attracting a good deal of attention just at present because of the fiattering crop prospects. Everything indicates a large wheat yield and a yield of corn about equal to last year. The old corn has been cleaned up very thoroughly through the state because of the excessive number of hogs and cattle fed in the state the past year. Not in the history of the west was the condition of live stock breeders and handlers so good as now. All grades of live stock are from five to thirty per cent live stock are from five to thirty per cen higher than it has ever been in Nebraska's

During the month of May just clos o arrived at the South Omaha live t market \$1,992 head of cattle, 244,555 , 27,890 sheep and 3,729 horses and s. These figures are remarkable in they were the largest for the month that they were the largest for the month of May in the history of the market. The following figures, showing the receipts four years ago, will give a better idea of the strides made by this market than can be gained from the words:

May, 1896...37,990 121,376 00,450 733
May, 1990...31,990 244,568 72,890 3,729
It will be noted that the receipts of cattle and hogs have more than doubled in four years, while the receipts of sheep have increased largely and receipts of horses have doubled several times over.
Where a large gain in receipts is always of interest to the friends of a market as showing increased production, and hence greater prosperity in the country, the matter of price is of greater interest to live stock growers. During the past month the highest price paid for cornfed beeves on this market was \$5.30, which, too, which means that they have employment at remunerative wages. How do we know that the laboring people are eating the high-priced meat? Because four years ago, when the factories were closed down and thousands of men out of employment, the demand for packing-house products was so small that prices of cattle and hogs were extremely low. Come to think of it, I did not make my first statement quite broad enough. I should have said that your figures are a proof of the prosperity prevailing in the country at large, instead of limiting it to the territory tributary to this market." G. C. PORTER. Omaha, Neb. beeves on this market was \$5.30, which ared with the highest price paid du ing the same month of previous years, i

as follows: 1900 1899 1898 1897 1896 May\$5.30 \$5.30 \$4.95 \$4.85 \$4.18 According to these figures the market is now over \$1 per hundred higher than it was four years ago, which means that ev-ery cornfed steer in Nebraska is worth

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dellars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last is years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all transactions and made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, To
West & Truax,

THE CHICAGO GALLOWAY SALE.— There is a fine prospect for the sale of this breed this fall at Chicago. Representa-tives from 14 herds have entered for the isdo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Tolsdo, O. Hall's Catarrh Gue is taken internally, etting directing of the system. Price, We go but in the bottle. Bold by all Druggists. Testishow, the number of animals to date being 140. The sale dates are Dec. 8-7, 1900. More extended reports of the show and sale will be given in due season.



VICTORIA BARON 106859. Owned by S. P. Emmons, Mexico, Mo.

space the story of the past four years as

regards the live stock industry in this sec

"Your figures are most gratifying," re

strange. Farmers have been so anxious to feed cattle for market that they have

scoured the country for stock cattle and have bid up the price higher, at times, than they ought, but while that has cut down the profits of the feeder it has in the

for meat products that the packers have bid up the market on each other just as

the feeders have put up the price of stock

the laboring people of the United States are eating meat, and high-priced meat, too, which means that they have employ-

tion of the West.

VICTORIA BARON, 10889.

The illustration in this issue is the leading herd bull in the Long Branch Herd of Shorthorns, owned by Mr. S. P. Emmons, Mexico, Mo. Victoria Baron, 10889, is a dark roan, a straight Scotch and one of the leading Shorthorn bulls in the Brampton Spray by Caesar Augusta to the is a bull of great scale and finish, having a neat, masculine head, short Victoria Bride, by Imp. Liddesdale, 60249, is ale this fall.

\$12 to \$16 more than in 1896. Other kinds of cattle are higher in the same proportion. As Nebraska is credited with a total of 2,306,592 head of cattle of all kinds for 1960 this gain in price is no small matter. In the case of hogs the gain in values

In the case of hogs the gain in values has been still more startling. For the purpose of comparison take the average price paid for all the hogs sold on this market on the last day of May of each year:

1900 1899 1898 1897 1896

May44.83 15.57 44.14 33.39 25.30

These figures show the hog market to be almost 22 per hundred higher than four years ago. During the month of May the average weight of all the hogs marketed at South Omaha was 239 pounds, so that on May 31 hogs were worth 34.50 per head more than on the same date four years 820.

Sheep and horses also show large gains

Tore the Central Shorthorn Breeders' Association.)

(Concluded From Last Issue.)

The grass area of Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Okiahoma, Indian Territory and Texas, all tributary to the Kansas (ity market, approximates 250,000,000 acres of tilled land devoted to the production of grain and meadow.

In the states named there were in round numbers, on January 1, 1899, the following grasing population:

Number.

ĺ	Milch cows	Number.
	Other cattle	. 8,500,000
	Horses and mules	2,500,900
ı	Sheep	7,500,000
ļ	Total	.20,000,000

over the pasture lands by supplementing natural supply with ponds and wells, the provision of forage for stormy winter days, and the greater care now given by a majority of ranchmen to their broad sociation, your opportunity is before you; animals—these are but forerunners pre-

down the profits of the feeder it has in the same degree added to the profits of the breeder. This is not meant as a reflection on the business ability or judgment of the feeder, as no one can blame him for 'hustling' to get cattle when a 1,400-pound corn fed steer will bring \$70 or more on the market.

"How about hogs? Well, it is hardly necessary to comment upon that branch corn fed steer will bring \$70 or more on the market.

"How about hogs? Well, it is hardly necessary to comment upon that branch of the live stock industry, as we all know that more cattle always means more hogs, as the figures will bear out.

"There is, however, another feature of this question that should not be lost sight of, and that is the steady advance in prices there has been such a good demand for meat products that the packers have oil. It was the pioneer improver to first

prices there has been such a good demands for meat products that the packers have bid up the market on each other just as the feeders have put up the price of stock cattle.

"Right here is another point that you ought to take notice of, and that is that underly, much of this good missionary." unately, much of this good missionary work is lost to us to-day by the discon-tinuance of careful breeding and the con-version of a majority of these herds into beef, and has to be done over again. All over the West and South there is now being gathered the nuclei of a thous-and cow herds, of high and low degree. The progeny of these herds will need

The progeny of these herds will need shaping and coloring. Here is the oppor-tunity for the Shorthorn missionary to do in a larger way what he has so well done before—make his mark by painting the prairie pastures red and roan. THE SHORTHORNS have in so many

contests demonstrated the stuff they are made of that I welcome rather than deinstead of limiting it to the territory tributary to this market." G. C. PORTER. Omaha, Neb.

THE GRASSLAND HERD of Shorthorn cattle, the property of that enterprising young breeder, T. J. Wornell, of Mosby, Mo., was recently visited by a RURAL WORLD representative. This is the home of the 1896 champion herd of Shorthorns for United States. We can assure our readers that all the good cattle in this herd are not in the show herd. Mr. Wornell's motto has been, "Individual merit with all the breeding I can get." When any of our readers see this appetite of the epicure! When any of our readers see this appetite of the epicure!

get." When any of our readers see this appetite of the epicure! herd they will see one of the good herds of the west. Other reports of this herd will be given.

THE CHICAGO GALLOWAY SALE—

There lies a proposed to the best of the leaves of ing their seventeen years' history, where, according to the official reports, the honor of being the champion beef steer in each year went eight times to the grade Shorthorn, four times to the pure-bred Shorthorn, twice to the cross-bred Hereford-Shorthorn, twice to the pure-bred Angus.

In the feeding contests for weight and

able or dangerous competitors in the ter-ritory west of the Missouri and Southwest of the Platte. Likewise that the Here ford breeders look similarly upon the

ing I merely quote from the record, with-YOUR OPPORTUNITY IS HERE.—

a majority of ranchmen to their brood animals—these are but foreruners preparing the way for the short-legged, broad-backed sire who is to change the product of these native grasses from canning meat to porterhouse.

BLOOD! BLOOD!—The range country to-day worth \$200,000,000 head of cattle, to-day worth \$200,000,000, alone, by such agree in a single deeade if only pure-blooded to the value if pure-blooded only are seed to the value if pure-blooded only are added to the value if pure-blooded only are public and the pure blooded to the value if pure-blooded only are added to t

breeder of Bunceton, Cooper Co., Mo., has a good herd of cattle. He will quote you prices on them that will sell them, if you will go and see them. See his advertise-

BROWN CROSS of this vicinity bough BINGWA CROSS of this vicinity bought a yearling mule eighteen years ago for his. He broke it soon after he bought it, worked it over 17 years and sold it on last Saturday for \$40. He is still figuring on his profit, and needs assistance.—Huntsville (Mo.) Herald.

S. W. WINSLOW, Oskaloosa, Mo., ha S. W. WINSLOW, OSKRIOOSA, Mo., nas a herd of Galloways which our field man inspected a few days ago. His herd was found to be in good shape and contains about 125 head of registered cattle. A fuller account of this herd will be given

J. W. McGINNISS, of Coal, brought i J. W. McGINNISS, of Coal, brought it three yearling past heifers last Saturday which Ed Curtis, the meat market man took in at four cents a pound. The three tipped the scales at 2,316 pounds; \$2.40 it not very bad for three yearlings, even un-der McKinley prosperity times.—Henry County Republican.

LIVESTOCK FOR JAPAN .-- The Japan LIVESTOCK FOR JAPAN.—The Japanese are a progressive nation and like other nations of the world are beginning to
look to America for whatever is best in
animal production. It is now reported
that agents are coming to this country to
purchase both cattle and horses to improve the breeds in Japan and the plan is
supported by the Japanese government.
TOLNSON, CRASS The activation. JOHNSON GRASS.-The antipathy to JOHNSON GRASS.—The antipathy to Johnson grass has about died out in Childress county, says the "Observer." A few years ago the farmers were very much afraid of it, especially one from Central Texas, but now they are sowing large fields of it upon their farms. It is a fine forage, yields heavy and will stand for years. Just the thing for the Panhandle.

J. WEST JONES & SON, Iowa's live stock auctioneers, who "conduct sales anywhere in America," write that they are booking a fine list of sales of horses, cattle and hogs for the fall and winter, with bright prospects for good prices. They will be pleased to hear from RURAL WORLD readers who are contemplating having sales. Business entrusted to the having sales. Business entrusted to the care of Messrs. Jones & Son will receive treatment. Address them a

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS Market Report Furnished by Evans-Sal der-Buel Company.

Lenox, Ia.

RECEIPTS during week ending June 16 were 11,340 cattle, 31,566 hogs, 14,142 sheep, against 11,775 cattle, 25,525 hogs, 15,635 sheep for previous week. These figures show decrease of 438 cattle, 3,560 hogs and 1,543 sheep. As compared with year ag cattle show an increase of 3,900, hogs de cattle show an increase of \$,300, hogs de-crease of \$,300, sheep increase of \$,400. CATTLE—Receipts of cattle at four principal markets were about 105,000, gair of 16,000 over last week, and 25,000 over s

of 15,000 over last week, and 25,000 over a year ago.

Quality in native division fully up to standard. Prices fore part of week about loc cwt. higher on what few native beef cattle were on sale, which included some 1,238-1b. to 1,335-1b. steers that sold at 55,30 per cwt., with two loads of 1,339-1b. steers and stags at 35.10. There were but few butcher helfers on sale. On Tuesday and Wednesday receipts became more liberal. Wednesday receipts became more liberal Prices on Tuesday ruled easy to 10c per cwt. lower, but on Wednesday decline was fully regained, with best steers weighing 1,182 lbs. selling at \$5.50, bulk of 1,150 to 1,350-lb. \$5.20 to \$5.40. Best helfers averaged 708 lbs. sold at \$4.75, with bulk of 700 to 800-lb. helfers \$4.30 to \$4.65. On Thursday there were very few beef steers on sale, but one load of good 742-lb. helf-

whereby the ranchman may realize larger returns for his grams; the feeder more returns for his grams; the feeder more weighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.00, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.00, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.00, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.15, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.15, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.15, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.15, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.15, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.20. bulk \$4.00 to \$5.20. Steers meighing less than 1,600 ibs. 34.15 to \$5.2

the for their doing good; never a time when they were so in condition to hurry all competitors.

STOCK NOTES.

W. P. HARNED, Vermont, Cooper Co., Mo., is offering some bargains in Shorthorns. His advertisement will interest you.

JUNE K. KING, Marshall, Mo., has for sale a few choice buils yet, that are large enough for service. Look up his advertisement. He may have just what you want.

THE POWELL BROS., Lee Summit, Mo., are offering some bargains in Shorthorn cattle. The sooner you see them the better bargains you will get. See what they have to say in their advertisement.

SHOO-FITY MFG. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

I have used annually, the past five years, twenty (26) gallons "Shoo-Fiy" on horses, cows and hogs with great profit and satisfaction. "BUFF JERSEY."

THE GENTRY BROS., Sedalla, Mo., are offering some Scotch-topped Bates and some straight Bates buils that are spiended animals of these lines of breeding, look up their advertisement.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE!

Baron Thorndale 131.000; Dark Roam of April 20, 1806 at g800, or will trade him for heifers. Also 6-year bulls by Baron Thorndale and out of dams of finatering and Secret, these strains have been in the bard since 1806, and are great milkers. Call on or address.

Gentry Bros., Sedalia, Mo.

CEDAR VALE STOCK FARM.



Grand Duke of Haselhuret 10:68, ac-sisted by Waterloof-Duke of Cedar Vale 138065, and Waterloo Duke of Cedar Vale 26 18000 heads, out head of pure Rates and Bases topped, pure Scotch and Scotch topped cow of the most fashionable families.

30 Young Bulls and Heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Parties met at train. Farm 2 miles out. TELEPHONE NO. 20.

IDLEWILD SHORTHORNS!

SHORTHORNS, BERKSHIRES and JACKS. Shorthorns Scotch or Scotch Top and Bates mostly. Berkshires best blood in America and England. Stock of all ages and both sex for sale. Call on or sadress, N. H. GENTHY, SEDALIA, Mo.

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS.

d at East St. Louis, directly opposite the city of St. Louis, ippers should see that their stock is billed directly to the National Stock Yards.

PEABODY SHORTHORNS and BERKSHIRES

CHOICE SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE! 13 Scotch and Scotch topped bulls of the low down, blocky type. One is a Cruickshank Orange Blossom, one a Ramsden. Also a few choice helf-ers not related to bulls. Address, FORTH SECT., FARMENT STOCK FARM, MARRIE, BR.

"Pasteur Vaccine" SAVES CATTLE FROM

Nearly 2,000,000 successfully treated in U. S. and Canada during the last 5 years. Cheap, safe and easy to use. Pamphlet with full particulars, official endorsement and testimonials sent FREE on application.

Pasteur Vaccine Co., chicago. BRANCHES: St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha, Ft. Worth, San Francisco

BLACKWATER SHORTHORNS! F. M. MARSHAL, Prop., BLACKWATER, COOPET COUNTY, No.
Herd hoaded by the Crulckshank Bull, Orange Hero, by Godoy. Females are of pure Scotch and pure Bates. With individual merit the standard. Young stock of both est for sale.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS SHORTHORNS

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Michigan. BRANCHES: New York City, Kansas City, Mo., Baltimore, Md., No Orleans, La., Walkerville, Ont., and Montreal, Que.

on sale, but one load of good 742-lb. helfers, which sold at \$4.50. Market on bulk of beef cattle closed this week about 10c per cwt. higher than close of last. There is a good, strong demand for best grades of well-bred stockers and feeders, while common and fair to good sold about steady as compared with last week. Best grades of milk cows and calves have suffered decline of \$2.00 to \$43.00 per head, and common grades \$5.00.

Best native beef steers, strictly fancy, 1,300 to 1,600-lb. \$5.50 to \$5.75, with none of this class offered for sale. Choice exports, 1,300 to 1,600-lb. \$5.50 to \$5.75, with none of this class offered for sale. Choice exports, 1,300 to 1,600-lb. \$5.50 to \$5.75, with none of this class offered for sale. Choice exports, 1,300 to 1,600 lbs. \$5.50 to \$5.75, with none of this class offered for sale. Choice exports, 1,300 to 1,600 lbs. \$5.50 to \$5.00; begood shipping and export steers 1,300 to 1,800 lbs. \$4.50 to \$4.50, beat price paid during week was \$5.50 for some good to choice 1,183-lb, steers. Steers, 1,300 to 1,250 lbs. full range, was \$5.50 for some good to choice 1,183-lb. steers. Steers, 1,300 to 1,250 lbs. full range, 1,500 to \$5.50, bulk \$4.50 to \$5.50, box \$0.50, box \$0.50, box \$4.50, box \$0.50, box \$0.50, box \$4.50, box \$0.50, box \$0.50, box \$4.50, box \$0.50, box \$0.50, box \$0.50, box \$4.50, box \$0.50, box \$0.50

JAS, W. SPARKS, Live Stock Austions been and am now booked orthe best sales of cattl hogs and horses held in America. Terms low. WEST JONES, LENOX, IOWA, and CAREY M. JONES, DAVENPORT, IA. IOWA'S LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS.

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. Here of Estill 2d 20000 by Heathen Lad 2d beads he heed. Leading families. For sale: Polsaka 10000, 5-year-old kerd header, also choice young hells and females. Watson Bros., Judson, Rullivan bo., Mo., J. T. WATSON, Mgr., B. R. Sta. Harris, Mo

Aberdeen-Angus Bulls

Of the richest blood lines and most excellent quali-ty, 13 to 18 months old at \$100 to \$175. Herd bull by Royal Eric dam by B ack Abbot. Write for streular.

THE LONG BRANCH HERD OF SHORTHORNS bred and owned by S. P. ENRONS, Marico, Morallies of Seoche Borts, Violesia, Ornage Blossom Butterfyr, Syblis, Autumn Queens, by Cupbearer Grages, Barringtons, Moss Rose, Rices of the

SHOO-FLY The only seriffer protection for Horses and Coun-NO FLIES, TICKS, VERNIN OR SORES: Prevents Charless and Texas Cettle Preve, because sands duplicate legallons. Sewere of initiation, Os-sands duplicate legallons. Sewere of initiation ment flesh Dun't want have a quarte of milk and mesh flesh Dun't want she are seen and the prevent of the series of the series of the prevent of the series of the prevent of the prevent of the prevent of the series of the prevent of the prevent of the prevent of the SHOO-FLY MFG. CO...1005 Fallements & Shire no.

SHORTHORN CATTLE, Berkshire Hogs, Angora Goats, Light Brahma and Golden Seabright chickens. Stock and eggs for sale. Call on or address. J. J. LITTRELL, Sturgeen, Me.

H. W. KERR. Red Polled Cattle.

ENGLISHED POLLED CATTLE L. K. HASELTINE, Durchester, Green Co., Mo. GAPABLE Woman Wanted for a permanent posi-tion. \$60 per month and all expenses. Experi-

HEREFORD CATTLE. is, registered. A few choice N. E. MOSHER & S

Shorthorn Heifers SALE—By Baron Champion 19703, and out of of Sharon Craig's family, at a bargain if taken Call on or address POWELL BROS., LEE'S SUMMIT, MO.



FOR SALE-Two Best for June pupe. Five choice White P for sale. Write for prices.

E o 6-year the herd a, ill.

10. FARM.

20,

, Mo. KS. England,

RDS.

Louis.

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TLE, ahma and eggs for n, Mo. 1. ttle. ATTLE n Co., Mo. Experi-Experi-ty.

n - Angus sroad back slocky and nd quick, skbird bull, ff, a grand-ck Knight BING, St. Louis)

TLE.

S and out of in if taken HIT, MO. EIFERS

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red Collie ers booked buth cooks







COLMANY RUBAL VOILLD. FUND 20. 1900.

Shortenan.

Shor



PLENTY OF TIME.

ear you complaining. Dearest— ou have ever too much to do; ir temper is worn with trying o make old things look like new; sew for the little children, you mend for the rollicking boys, were never a shirk, and you fret work.

Till your life is shorn of joys.

If the day were longer, Dearest!
If you never need go to bed!
But the time goes racing by you,
Till the hurrying week has sped,
And your basket's overflowing,
And your tasks are never done;
Poor, weary friend, will they never
Till the sieep of death is woa?

You used to be merry, Dearest, Your laugh rang out as clear As the blue-bird's litt, or the robin's, in the happy spring of the year. But now you are sorrowful, Dearest; I'm half afraid you are cross. There is comething gone, that you had in the dawn, And the home-folk feel the loss.

It's time you are needing, Dearest!
Ah, yes! but there's time to spare,
If you'd let Our Father carry
One end of your load of care.
If you'd tell Him all the trouble,
And ask from His tender hand
The gift of His peace, your pain

His way you would understand.

There is time for loving, Dearest:
If we take the time there is,
And ill that up with sweetness,
Whatever beyong we miss.
Let the little frocks be plainer,
Let the dust alone for awhile;
Let the good man see, how bitthe
be,
His home, in your tender smile.

Go out in the sunshine, Dearest: There is time for that, be sure— If you'll only let the flowers And the birds, your steps allure. Go out in the sunshine, Dearest: And bring it back with you: Don't sit in the gloom, when His And His bending skies are blue.

There is plenty of time for living.

If we but take time to love.

If we kneel at night and morning

And pray unto One above.

There is time for all things, Dearost,

And life's heaviest load He shares,

If from day to day, on the home

We but think that Our Father care

We but think that Our Father cares!

-By Margaret Sangster in Everywhere.

Written for the RURAL WORLD. A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.

The morning was not beaming in the ra diance of bright sunshine, but the sky was shrouded in threatening clouds which showered the fullness of their humidity, every few moments, in crystal drops that uld have dampened the ardor of anyone who didn't know of the glories of a mornwas raining and the trip had to be made on the steam car. The freshness of vegetation was cheering despite the 'made on the steam car. The freshness of vegetation was cheering despite the rain, and the beds—rods long—of spider illies were things of beauty. As seen along the track, they seemed, as the car whirled along, like bits of blue sky resting on the earth. The effect was charming.

Our hostess greeted us most cordially because we didn't mind the rain, but just came. A woman doesn't like to be disappointed when she has made a feast and invited guests.

The ladies present were largely from farm homes and a goodly company they were of intelligent women. One old lady, who was a veritable queen in dignity of bearing, was most fascinating. Her suit of gray with bonnet to match, with pink ribbons nestling on her silvery locks gave one a conception of a green old age that was an inspiration. This was a genuine farmer's wife, not one whose husgenuine farmer's wife, not one whose husband owns a small farm near a village. When walking among the trees between the showers, this dear old lady was warned that the rain might damage her millinery. She quietly remarked in a way that quieted every one's fears: "I dressed for the day." And she conducted herself in accordance with this sentiment during the entire day. I querical whether just such wise philosophy was the solution of the placidity of her countenance which was one of her marked charms.

posed Carrie's mother, who had not yet spoken, "don't you see that this would reauty and naturally were a subject of siccussion. This queen of the garden has ong been a favorite; and when walking in Shaw's Garden the rose department laims each time less or more of attention. The slender stems of some varieties runing been admired, the delicate fragrance of others and the exquisite tintings of others. Yet the intelligent manner in which these ladies, without the east show of ostentation, talked of roses, convinced me that my rose lore was argely limited to simply red, white and alchoracce of course I. do, wor and alchoracce when you see that this would rebeat him to be hones? You do not want to throw the blame of breaking the window upon brother or sister, when you brother the yourself, do you."

"No." said Carrie, "but grandma remarked, "I think the best way will be for you to tell him the truth yourself, as soon as he comes home."

"Oh, I can't think me will." grandma remarked, "I think the best way will be for you to tell him the truth yourself, as soon as he comes home."

"Oh, I can't think me will." grandma remarked, "I think the best way will be for you to tell him the truth yourself, as yourself, do you."

"Oh, I can't think me will." grandma remarked, "I think the best way will be for you to tell him the truth yourself, as yourself, do you." beauty and naturally were a subject of discussion. This queen of the garden has long been a favorite; and when walking in Shaw's Garden the rose department claims each time less or more of attenheving been admired, the delicate tragrance of others and the exquisite tintings of others. Yet the intelligent manner in which these ladies, without the least show of ostentation, talked of roses, convinced me that my rose lore was largely limited to simply red, white and pink roses. Of course I do know an American Beauty, as this rose is one largely grown by our florists. But I being an to wonder if, when found in a garden, I could say, "an American Beauty!"

The various roses were named when seen. It was not, "See this handsome pink rose," but "See this handsome mashing conditions and ilke manner some one roll not read to the property of the seen this handsome mashing the course of the world alone. If such be the case well well well as the way of getting out of the difficulty, but sould look up and remember the Father who is with us at all times in His boundless love and mercy. having been admired, the delicate fra-

were friends. The reflex of thus un-consciously living near to nature's heart "Well, mother, I'll tell grandpa myself, wat in the attractive faces and gentle when he

bearing of these women. The chief characteristics of many roses were made known in the little bits of rose gossip that were given by the ladles. Those that would last well on bush and when cut, those having handsome buds and those of the hybrid teas that were hardy were in turn named. Also those that make handsome embroidery patterns. Themes of a like elevating character were the order of the day. That tyrannical old lady of the city, Dame Fashion, got neither voice nor hearing. Yet the ladles were attired in most excellent taste. Fashion's dictates were conformed were made known in the little bits of rose taste. Fashion's dictates were conform

sun shone defiantly through a thin veil of horses. Then he came in and sat down clouds our cogitations were something in the corner near the fire on this wise: What are the boasted privileges of the city? Is its artificial life conductve to a strong mental development? Does not its surfeit of things the conductive to the city of things the conductive to the city? Then the conductive the conductive the city? The city of things the conductive the city of things the city of opment? Does not its surfeit of things impair observations? Then, too, the query would not down, do the women of the farm home value their privileges? The commingling of the women of the city and the farm homes was a fact deduced from the experiences of the day and from the queries made while homeward bound. Yes, we need each other! The city woman greatly needs to touch the repose of the life of the woman of the farm. The life of the latter is oft one fall of busy care, but it is devoid of that?"

"Tell him now, dear," whispered grandman, "ast up to "Yes, grandpa," Carrie said, "I sat up to acy you."

The child burst into tears.

"Why, Carrie, what's the matter?" inquired grandpa in surprise.

"Grandpa," sobbed the child, "I've broken your bed-room window."

And Carrie hid her face in grandman's needle and also to learn the value of monoty. MRS. LUELLA BOGLE.

Crawford Co., Kan.

Wethers will Sad "Mrs. Wisslow's boothing grows the feet Residence of Children Testining."

vades too many city homes; and the more frequent meeting of the women from ru-ral and urban homes would be helpful to

St. Louis. Written for the RURAL WORLD.

MESSAGES FROM ROBA AUTUMN.

Mrs. Mary L. Singleton, when one of you is taken, then and not until then will the one that is left know what it is to be left alone. This great world will then seem an empty world. May God in his infinite wisdom and mercy spare you to each other for many years. Your picture is with my other valued pictures in my is with my other valued pictures in my

orget a friend. The se who have ever er isted my interest, I never forget or for-sake, and I am glad to see you back in your place in our Home Circle. I had to laugh when I read your account about your books. But wasn't that just like a man to be attracted by the outward appearance? If you or some other woman had been purchasing those books the first questions would have been, "What are they?" "Who are they by?" The handsome blading would have been a secondary matter.

H. C. all about it. I expect to find it is many, many years since I visited that dear, old childhood home.

Idyll, if there is anything in my yard that you would like to have a part of to eautify your yard, write for it, as it will give me great pleasure to send any flowers or shrubbery or bulbs. I delight in helping flower-lovers to decorate their ROSA AUTUMN. Fayette Co., Ill.

Written for the RURAL WORLD.
A STORY FOR CHILDREN.

Carrie was spending a few weeks at her grandfather's. Her mother and brother and sister were there. Children always love to visit their grandparents. Carrie was having a nice time, till one morning, in her play, she broke a pane of glass in the bed-room window. "Oh, dear!" she exclaimed, bursting into tears, "it's grandpa's window! What

will he say? Grandpa was away that day. He had gone to the city early in the morning, and would not return till night. Carrie sought her grandmother and confided her trouble to her.

her trouble to her.

"Oh, grandma!" she said, "I have broken grandpa!" shindow! I'm sorry! Don't tell him I did it!"

"But how did you break it?" inquired grandma quietly.

"I was running around the room," Carrie answered, "and my foot slipped, and I caught at the rocking chair to keep me from failing. The chair rocked, and the back went against the window. Don't tell grandpa, will you?"

"But grandpa must know it," was the reply; "there must be a new pane of glass set."

"What shall we tell him?" said grandma.
"Tell him the chair rocked against it,"

or Emma; don't tell him I did it."
"But don't you see, my child," interposed Carrie's mother, who had not yet

when he comes home."

"That will be the best way," said her worther smiller."

Written for the RURAL WORLD.

ent lap.
ned "Yes, dear," grandma answered, "and "Yes, dear," grandma answered, not be to in a sensible manner. They were not permitted to stuitify mind and heart.

As we rode home at eventide, when the

Carrie explained the matter as well e could for crying. Grandpa listen ntively and said when she had

"I am sorry you met with such an a cident, my child; I must set a new pan of glass there, to-morrow."

And grandpa drew a chair to the table

Ina May, what a question! I never Written for the RURAL WORLD DRESSES FOR SUMMER.

ut not stop to admire the materials for su not stop to admire the materials for sum-mer gowns so temptingly displayed in the windows of every large dry goods store. Those made of wash goods are more popular this summer than they have been for several years, and are worn by women of all ages. Many of the sheer est, thinnest fabrics are used, beautifully some binding would have been a secondary matter.

Mrs. Mary Anderson, I wish you could see some of my vines. I am sure you would think them pretty. I have honey-suckies growing over posts forming beautiful pillars, also roses growing in the same way. I have several beautiful pillars of vines that will give me biossous all summer and roses growing by the house that reach to the roof and when they are in bloom they are a lovely sight to behold.

Pauline, I was truly glad to see you back in your old place in the H. C., but so sorry to learn that you are still suffering. I have long looked for that promised letter.

Mrs. A. S. Cody, when I return from my aed with tucks, Swiss embroider and lace insertion and edging. Delicate shades of every color are seen, with a tendency to narrow stripes and small figures. We have shirt waists with us and they are as popular this year as ever, in spite of the predictions to the contrary. Bome of them have yokes in the back, but many are made without them, having no seams except the one on the shoulders and under the arms. When striped goods is used, the stripes run lengthwise instead of bias or horisontaily. Some white waists have full fronts of all over embroidery, others are composed of strips of insertion and tucks alternating. Madras cloth is a favorite for shirt waists, because it is so easy to iron and does not fade. French ginghams are pretty, but their cost provents them from being very popular. When buying shirt waists, it is always better to get

a strong suds, and boil it until all the color is removed. Rinse well and while it is still wet put it in a solution of diamond dye and boil it until it becomes the desired shade, rinse and dry. You will be surprised to see how fresh and new it will look. Pink and blue are always popular. A weak solution of yellow produces cream color, and if purple is used, you will have a pretty shade of illac. The trimming may be replaced or not as you wish, and any change made that you consider necessary.

Lyon Co., Kan.

My heart goes out in sympathy to the sisters who have borne the great losses of their dear ones. We all have our troubles, but they seem trivial when a grave opens across our path. We wonder how we could have murmured at the lesser griefs and worries. But, "He remembereth we are dust." He does not expect better of us perhaps, for He is "merciful and compassionate."

Carrie answered.

"But he will want to know what made Father to make us more patient. It is the chair rock," said grandma.
"Tell him one of the children did it," In disguise. We know that every dark said Carrie; "let him think it was Albert cloud has its sliver lining, but when

"Mrs. So and So's" little girls have a clean dress every day in the week—that her children are always so immaculately clean, starched, ruffled, braided, tucked, etc. Such is far from being the essential in rearing rosy, healthy boys and girls.

RAG CARPETS.—Though the number of rag carpets seems to decrease and many housewives do not make them, still the large majority of farmer's wives rightly think that no other carpet can take the place of the rag carpet in the living or sitting room, especially in the winter season. The sewing machine is a

IF WE KNEW

That surround each other's li See the naked heart and spirit. Know what spur the action gh Often we should find it better. Purer than we judge we should We should love each other bette If we only understood. ut draw the curt

poor Carrie's heart was lightened.

"Grandpa didn't blame me a bit. He only pitled me," she thought.

"Telling the truth was the best way after all, wasn't it, Carrie?"

"Oh, much the best," Carrie answered.
"I mean to tell the truth always."

Written for the RURAL WORT."

We should love the suner.
All the while we loathe the sin. Could we know the powers working To o'erthrow integrity.
We should judge each other's errors With more patient charity.

If we knew the cares and trials.

Knew the efformation of the state of the suner trials.

If we knew the cares and trials, Knew the efforts all in vain, And the bitter disappointment, Understood the loss and gain— Would the grim, external rough Seem, I wonder, just the same Should we help where now we his Should we pity where we blam

Ah, we judge each other harshly, Knowing not life's hidden force; Knowing not the fount of action Is less turbid at its source. Seeing not amid the evil All the golden grains of good—Oh, we'd love each other better If we only understood.

JELLIED CHICKEN.-Boll a chicken in as little water as possible till the meat falls from the bones. Chop or pick it to duces cream color, and if purple is used, you will have a pretty shade of lilac. The per leces—not too fine, season with salt and pepper. Let the liquor get cold, after which take off all the fat. Then warm consider necessary.

Lyon Co., Kan.

Written for the RURAL WORLD.
SORROW'S MISSION.

My heart goes out in sympathy to the slaters who have borne the great losses of their deer core. We all have our tow.

CREAM PIE.—Bake a good light crust on the inverted ple pan. When done slice a banana into the crust and fill with a cream as follows: Two cups sweet milk, yolks of two eggs, half-cup white sugar, one tablespoon correstarch. Cook in dou-ble boller until thick then flavor with va-

when he comes home."

"That will be the best way," said her mother, smiling.

That smile encouraged Carrie wonderfully. She wished that grandpa would come then, so that she might tell him at once, and have it over with. But he would not be home before sunset. He did not come that evening till after dark. Carrie drew her little chair closer to grandma's when she heard the carriage drive into the yard.

"He's come," she whispered, and her hand trembled as she laid it in grandma's ill.

"Yes, dear," grandma answered, "and his little granddaughter need not be afraid to tell him the truth." Grandpa went to the barn and took care of his horses. Then he came in and sat down in the corner near the fire.

"And you're up yet, my little girl," he said kindly, addressing Carrie.

"The hears came into Carrie's eyes.

"Tell him now, dear," whispered grandma.

"All you're and the carries again the selection of the said kindly, addressing Carrie.

"The tears came into Carrie's eyes.

"Tell him now, dear," whispered grandma.

"The same and took care of his carries again the said kindly, addressing Carrie.

"The hears came into Carrie's eyes.

"Tell him now, dear," whispered grandma.

"The same and to the same and the carries again the same and the

A WIFE EQUAL TO A GOLD MINE.

A WIFE EQUAL TO A GULD MINE.

Ilving or sitting room, especially in the
living or sitting room, especially in the
winter season. The sewing machine is a
great help in sewing the rags together.
The girls and the boys, too, will often
per ball. The work teaches them to use a
needle and also to learn the value of
money. MRS. LUELLA BOGLE.

Crawford Co., Kan.

Mothers will find "Mrs. Witslow's Southing
Syrop" the Best Remedy for Children Tweining.

Poultry Yard.

N. W. MISSOURI POULTRY PEOPLE RURAL WORLD'S correspon R. R. French, of Ford City, is successfully

GLEN RAVEN EGG FARM PAPER.

Editor RURAL WORLD: This week we Editor RURAL WORLD: This week we have been renovating the chicken houses. The mites had a foothold on the perches, but as none touched the walls, and all were movable, it was not a hard matter to get rid of them. The concrete walls are almest as smooth as a pinatered house, and one can make a nice job whitewashing. We put in a little bluestone, as it helps to make the walls look white, and to destroy parasites. The perches and supports on which they rest were treated to a coat of coal oil, put on with a paint brush. Part of the fowis were removed from the stone and concrete house and

in fertilizing material.

figures. We have shirt waists with the and they are as popular this year as ever, in spite of the predictions to the contrary. Some of them have yokes in the back, but many are made without them, having no seams except the one on the shoulders and under the arms. Whisky can be drank in excess the striped goods is used, the stripes run lengthwise instead of bias or horizontally. Some white waists have full fronts of all over embroidery, others are composed of stripe of insertion and tucks alternating. Madras cloth is a favory, others are composed of stripe of insertion and tucks alternating. Madras cloth is a favory of the mouth and gume are pretty, but their cost prevents them from being very popular. When buried as a repretty, but their cost prevents them from being very popular. When buried as a few really nice ones than to have a great many that are neither pretty not be comfortable. Skirts are noise, and this exams. Sieveves have grown smaller, until now they have just enough fullness to be comfortable. Skirts are longer, and this exams. Sieveves have grown smaller, until no deep the comfortable. Skirts are longer, and this exams. Sieveves have grown smaller, until no deep the comfortable. Skirts are longer, and this exams. Sieveves have grown smaller, until no deep the case of constipation, while it has season. Sieveves have grown smaller, until no deep the case of constipation, while it has season. Sieveves have grown smaller, until no deep the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect upon the stripes of the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect upon the stripes of the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect upon the stripes of the case of constipation of the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect upon the stripes of the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect upon the stripes of the case of constipation range of the field the same as we did the May hatched broods. The hens are most all W. P. Rocks and move about very slowly like the turkey hens, and take good care of their brood while young. We will whitewash the yards, houses and trunks of all the shade trees here this week. We mix a 43-gailon barrel of wash and use the spraying outfit for this purpose.

E. W. GEER.

St. Francois Co., Mo.

EGG PRODUCTION-CAN IT BE IN-CREASED?

How is it that so many farmers do not How is it that so many tarmers on not find poultry keeping profitable? It is probably because the busy farmer does not give attention to small matters of de-tail. An interesting article on the sub-ject of egg production by Percival V. Cooper has appeared in "Country Gen-tleman." He says an old hen should lay 100 eggs in a year and recommends the

EXERCISE.—No poultry keeper should ever forget this word, for it is the secret of egg production, of physical perfection, and the best safeguard against disease. Under no circumstances should one at-tempt the management of an egg farm without supplying scratching quarters (preferably the shed plan); then keep the flocks busy, and he will be richly reward-ed with great quantites of "hen fruit." ed with great quantites of "hen fruit.

PURIFYING THE POULTRY RUNS.

The poultryman who is so situated tha he must keep his fowls on the same ground year after year, must plan some way to keep the ground free from poison-ous exhalations, says V. M. Couch in the "Practical Poultryman." The constitution of the fowls will, if not moved, in time so impregnate the a that it will be about impossible to ke the fowls in health that run on it ground. Their heads are near the grou and they are quick to catch the fun from the tainted soil.

Where the poultry keeper has sufficiently space to make two runs, so the fowls me be changed from one yard to the oth then it is an easy matter to purify a ground, by seeding down with grass "Practical Poultryn

ground, by seeding down with grass o some grain which will abstract from the soil the elements which made it danger

that these who keep poultry in the village or suburbs of a city do not have ground enough to afford two runs for a single pen of fowls, and in this case the same yards must be used year after year. How shall he solve the problem? He will be able to help the matter some by spading up the soil, exposing it to the action of the sun and air. For one or two years he may be able to accomplish the purpose in this way, but the soil will soon become so thoroughly saturated with the droppings that the spading of the ground alone will not be sufficient. The soil may be disinfected by using a weak mixture of sulphuric acid and water. This is recommended by some in cases of chicken cholera as a reliable disinfectant. Another cheap and convenient and also efmoved to a depth of four or five inches and replaced by new earth. Most any would be glad to do the work for the old

NOTES.

soil, as it would be found to be very rich

PNEUMONIA is a disease of spring time with poultry. Due to the damp, chil-ly days. The first sign is refusing to eat. Examinations may show an apparently healthy fowl, red comb and all. Put your ear next to the lungs and you will quickly discover the disease. If taken at this stage, dry, warm quarters of uniform temperature, a laxative and pienty of temperature, a laxative and plenty of water with a little tempting soft food like bread and milk, the patient is likely to recover. At the stage where, in the ma-jority of cases, the sickness is first noticed, a change of quarters is then too late to effect a cure and to save the fowl will require much faithful doctoring, in-volving as a rule more fuss and bother

volving as a rule more fuss and bother than the specimen is worth. BAGGING DOWN behind is usually caused by the retention of eggs in the oviduct, followed by infiammation and tumor; also when hens get too fat the same result occurs. If the bagging is from mereinternal fat, there is a part cure by physicing and dieting. Hens with bagging down behind are worthless, whatever the cause. If you have any such you will hardly want to use them on your table and it is hardly fair to expect someone else to. Bury them instead. But anyhow get rid of your broken-down hens. You would be ashamed to have on your place rould be ashamed to have on your place a broken-down horse. Why then have a dozen eye sores in the shape of broken-SCALY LEGS disfigure most farmer's

SCALY LEGB disfigure most farmer's fowls. The little mites that are the cause of it spread wonderfully, and yet one season's care will entirely rid you of them. Sit no hens with scaly legs; look very carefully, and, to make doubly sure, grease her legs with sulphur and lard once a week while she is brooding her chicks. Kill off every fowl you have that has scaly legs. Thoroughly clean out and whitewash house and nests and destroying by fire the old roosts and nesting material. If you have your chicks hatched by incubator and raise them by brooder, you will then be rid, all in one season, of the two biggest evils affecting farmers fowls.

owis.

MAKE A START this season to change

if have mornuture, and worriss. But, "He was are dust." He does not expect the service of the does not expect the service of t

"Times" advises: Fowls that eat blos-soms and fruit from the tops and outside twigs of trees are not the kind to keep for profit. Trees in poultry yard should be headed rather high from the ground. If the fowls are given to flying one wing should be clipped. With this precaution anyone can raise fruit in a poultry yard.



LEE'S LICE KILLER SLEAMS OUT THE LICE.

Shops without handling fresh or animals. Painted
or spreight on room hands rat. We prove it with PREE SAMPLE. BO. B. LEE CO. O.

A BELGIAN HARE.

to request for further description of and information on the Beigian hares hand you the following which I consider a fair representation of the real food article—the show stock varying in color and size according to fancy: One you old, medium condition, weight about 9 lbs.



irely free from the parasites so common o the ordinary wild rabbit. Their flesh remains firm, solid, and sweet the year round, which is not the case with the wild species. They are very docile and easily handled; one can pick them up anywhere. Grasping them firmly by the skir immediately back of the shoulders, one immediately back of the shoulders, one can carry them without a struggle, but should one attempt to handle them otherwise he is almost sure to get scratched and possibly bitten. They are very quiet in their pens, making no noise except an occasional stamping of their hind feet at portending danger.

IS IT A FAD?—Is the Belgian hare a passing fad? is a question that is asked many times and I would like to state my reasons for believing most decidedly the contrary. While it would seem to me that most every one has heard something

that most every one has heard something of the good bunnies, yet to many they are entirely new, for often I am asked these questions: Are they good to eat Are the skins and fur of any value? What does it cost to raise them?, etc. If they were only fair to look upon our hopes would be blighted. Not only is their meat choice and edible the year round, but their skins and fur enter largely into the manufacture of gioves, capes, collaretts, muffs and kindred articles, a fact that few people were aware of until recent styles demanded the natural colors, Belgian brown, rufus red and silver greys, thereby throwing off the deception there is in foreign and high-sounding names. Conforcing man high-sounding names. does it cost to raise them?, etc. If the by throwing off the deception there is in foreign and high-sounding names. Considering the fact that the United States has about 70,000,000 of people to clothe and feed, and with an increasing demand from foreign countries for our meat products, there will naturally be a tendency to put the Belgian hare industry on a solid basis with the meat and poultry business of the country. Already a large number of poultry raisers are combining to the Belgian hare and poultry business with profitable results, while farmers are beginning to realize that there is more money to be made at this than with poultry, the cost of production being much less.

Nith clover hay at \$8 per ton, sorghum hay \$5 ton, cats 25c bu., and bran 75c cwt., their meat can be produced at two cents per pound, and it is now bringing from 15c to 29c a pound dressed.

Harrisonville, Mo.

POULTRY.

Death to Lice on hons & chickens, 64-p. Book Free. D. J. Lambert, Box 310, Appenance, R. I

PURE BRED Barred Plymouth Rocks, White and Black Langshans, White and Partridge Cochins from heat strains in country. Eggs 41 for 18. J. L. GREENLEE, Kahoka, Mo.

WYANDOTTES, Silver and White Barred Ply W mouth Rocks, Light Brahmas and Royal Pe-kin Ducks. No better. Ergs 83 for 13. Circular Free. Hormandy, Poultry Co., Normandy, Mo.

EGGS-We breed the best. B. Lang., B. Ply Rock. Part. Cock., Lt. Brah., S. C. B. Leg. and Pekin Ducks. Circular free.
CONTINENTAL POULTRY FARM, Believille, Ill. B. P. ROCKS, M. B. Turkey Eggs in

Glen Raven Egg Farm Offers Brown and White Leghorns, Hinnk Minor-ca, Barred and White F. Books. Fowls and eggs for sain any season. Shook mated all the time. If eggs \$1.35; 26 eggs \$6]; 100 eggs \$6.00; 200 eggs \$1. Catalog free. B. W. GHEE, Farmington, Mo.

ELEGANT IN PLUMAGE AND SIZE. . S. Bamburgs, Golden Wyandottes and Buff P. oeks that will equal the "Blowhards" at hall to price. J. B. HAYNES, Ames, Illinois.

Cornish Indian Chickens And Mammoth White Holland Turkeys, forwarised. For eight years ureeding for best results. Birds just as represented or money returned. Eggs in second.

T. J. KERNEDY, Waverly, Miss.

1882. EGGS \$1.50 PER 18. 1900. ed Ply. Rocks, S. L. Wyandottes. H. T. REED, Camp Point, Illinois

PRAIRIE HOME POULTRY YARDS. Turkeys, Lt. Brahmas, Silver, Golden and Wyandottee, Barred and White Flymouth Birds and eggs for sale from prize winners. MRS. J. A. JOHNSTON, Prairie Home, Cooper Co., Mo.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE. some good February pigs of extra breeding, will be ready to ship May 1st, write for price. Fekin Duck age, from choice stock \$1.00 for 15. S. F. BROWN, Ashmore, Ill.

Barred Rocks, Pekin Ducks!-Prize stock and eggs for sale. Guarantee satisfaction. NEPENTEE POULTRY RANCE, New Florence, Mo. F663 eggs: 20 eggs for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.50, Give me a trial order and be conviseed.

A. E. PHILLIPS, AVISTON, ILLINOIS.

BLACK BREASTED RED GAMES

HAT BLEACH. nach your old sun-burned has a cost of less than 4 cts. chage of "JAVELLA" coach seven hats. Address "HITE

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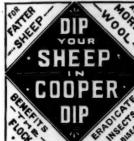
Makes nose like cut.
Once done always done

W. I. SHORT, Bisi Lewistown, Mo.

AS A CURE
AND AS A PREVENTIVE OF ALL GERN DISEASES.

AN ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC or cholera in swine as any remedy sold for he cure of man or beast Sick Hogs Repidly Recover

Hail's Hog Cholera Cure , Wm. HALL MEDICINE CO., 310 N. Main St., St. Louis



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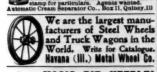
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, Mo.

SEE AND WONDER.

CREAM SEPARATOR.



MAGIC DIP NEEDLE!

\$800 TO \$1400 per year in the Rail-by examination. We prepare you by mail for this or any other Government examination. Add

POLAND-CHINAS.

POLAND-CHINAS | Parties poly of the poly o

VIVION & ALEXANDER,

POLAND-CHINAS

Very reasonable prices and of the best breeding spinisered stock. Write for prices.

J. H. WAGENECK, Enfield, Illinois.

SOLD OUT—All but a few August pigs. Outloogood for coming crop of pigs.
S. G. Richards, Sturgeon, Mo

POLAND-CHINAS, Otto edge and individual merit combined. B. L. OBGAR, Carmi, White Co. Lil.

DUROC-JERSEYS

UROC-JERSEYS—70 head of pigs and sows, bre-ready to ship. Satisfaction guaranteed. N. B. SAWYER, CHERRYVALE, KAS.

OUROG-JERSEYS—Registered stock, Pige Best breeding. Prices rescondible. J. E. HAYNES, Ames, III.

Duroc Jersey and Berkshire Hogs!

Extra breeding. Satisfaction guarantees at my arpense.

S. C. WAGENER, Page, III.

Large English BERKSHIRES: 18 buys best of breeding. B. P. R. Chickens, Holstein Cat-tle. G. W. McINTOSH, MORETZ, MO. Rose Hill Herd of Duroc Jersey Mogs. A choicel of March pigs from large prolife old sows for sale. Write me for prices.

S. Y. THORNTON, Blackwater, Me

The Pig Pen.

a publication of the results of a series of experiments carried out by the Wiltshire County Council under the supervision of one of the members of the firm of Messrs. Harris & Co., Wiltshire, whose bacon realizes the highest price in the English market. In his introductory, Mr. John W. Harris remarks:

FULTON, MO.

Yorkshires were tried and these, either
of the best straine of Polaset-Chies
pure or crossed with the Berkshires, are
properly to the properly of the properly of

ments to which I hope to refer at an early date; at present this will prove a strong dose of Large White fer your readers

that you get one from a prolific strain. We have no trouble in raising eight or nine pigs to the litter every year. So you see it is not necessary to keep 15

would rapidly bring a fortune and inde-pendence. The attempt to handle twenty, and their product, came near ruining the hog business with him. While he could

COCKLEBURS KILL HOGE.—About a year ago the "Btandard" contained an article teiling of a man losing a number of hogs from the animals eating green cockie burs. Mr. Tilgham Medsker, three miles west of town, recently had an experience of like kind which cost him twenty nice shoats. The hogs were turned into a wheat and oats field but they seemed to prefer the young cockie bur weeds which were just pushing through the ground, to the tender oat and wheat blades. Mr. Medsker says he is satisfied that the cockie bur weed is rank poison to the hog. Some of his animals became affected and died within a half hour after eating of the

DRY FOOD FOR HOGS.—A hog's time is worth nothing, so let him earn his living by the aweat of his jaw. Some will rape that hogs will put on more fat with he same food if they can eat with the same food if they can eat with the was exertion and then lie down. But ow about digestion? They will drink it own and often be compelled to drink nore water than they need in order to set.

THE DR. J. H. SNODDY REMEDY CO. has received the following letter endorsing its hog cholera remedy: About January 16, 1860, two yards of our hogs following cattle showed symptoms of a contagious disease, which we had every reason to believe was hog cholera and swine plague combined. A few died, and we called in Dr. J. H. Snoddy, of Alton, Illinois, to treat them under his personal

self actions of the saw, so the series of the saw, so the self actions of the same self actions of the sel

A CLAY COUNTY man brought 1,000 head of sheep from Arizona, and put them on pasture near Liberty; the "Tribune" says dogs have been making raids on them and at last accounts had killed fitteen and the owner had killed seven dogs.

—Orrick (Mo.) Times.

Therefore notities of these attained to grant and extremely part of the state and prompting date of the control of the state of the sta than the saids chicken in the streak of the parts. To encourage the breed ing of the best class of pigs for the production in the West of England, from which our firm draws nearly all its supplies, we are now supplying on very advantageous terms pedigree pigs of the large White Vorkishire variety, from the most noted breeders in the Kingdom. In doing this was a following the example doing this was are following the example doing this was are following the example doing this was are following and the prospect is splendid for my good the most based on the property of the man that gets them note that the Danish Government, knowing the importance of producing a first-class article, have assisted their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and sows from England and consequently now they are stated their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and sows from England and consequently now they are stated their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and above are the beart of the boarn at simulations. The producing a first-class article, have assisted their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and sows from England and consequently now they are highly the producing a first-class article, have assisted their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and sows from England and consequently now they are thought the producing a first-class article, have assisted their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and sows from England and consequently now they are highly the producing a first-class article, have assisted their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and sows from England and consequently now they are highly the producing a first-class article, have assisted their farmers to a certain extent in obtaining pedigree boars and sows from England and consequently now they are thought the producing and producing

ly keep the flock safe and thrifty by imal may be left to care for itself, by ve it every care we think due to the leep, lest the flock may bring its owns shame.

we called in Dr. J. H. Snoddy, of Alton,
Illinois, to treat them under his personal
supervision with his remedy. Either before or during treatment from 7s to 100
head came down with the disease. Of
the 311 head treated only about 17 head
have died, and the baiance appear to be
well and improving rapidly. I believe the
remedy beneficial and should use it again
under similar circumstances.
(Signed.) E. L. BURKE,
(Signed.) Manager Kent Cattile Co.
Genoa, Neb., Feb. 1, 1900.
J. M. TURLEY, of Stotesbury Varus house" plan. For some years the effort was made to get pure Shropshire ewes to have their lambs earlier than usual, but so long as the Shropshire ram was use no advance was scored, the earliest lamb coming and continuing to come along it the end of February. Finally a Dorse ram was turned with the Shropshire ewe and the first of the ewes had her lam forty days earlier than had ever been the case in the flock when the pure Shropshire. and the first of the ewes had her lamb forty days earlier than had ever been the light of the days earlier than had ever been the light of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the cross-bred Dorset-Shropshire ewes were reserved. Next July when these are eighteen months old they will be turned to with a pure Shropshire ram, and it will then be seen whether they will follow the habit of the Dorset or the Shropshire. If they follow the Dorset a way will have been found by which the farmer may rear winter lamb three-quarters Down and one-quarter Dorset, and for that reason a most profitable one to feed. If they fail to breed early to the Shropshire they will be turned to a Dorset ram and there will still be the strain of the Down in the progeny, which will no doubt materially increase the feeding capacity of the early lambs. crease the feeding capacity of the early lambs.

THE SHROPSHIRE is a pure bred and THE SHROPSHIRE is a pure bred and distinct variety, indigenous to Shropshire County and the northern part of England. It has been known since the four-teenth century and has constantly grown in favor. It is now in the lead of all other breeds of sheep in England and the United States. In England, the entries for Shropshires at all of the fairs far exceed that of any other breed, and in some instances equals the entries of all other breeds combined. In the United States Shropshires have gained in popularity so rapidly and steadfastly that they have left all other breeds far behind. In the past twelve years over 90,000 Shropshires have been recorded as individuals. Summing up some of the essential points of ming up some of the essential points of merit that the Shropshires possess over other breeds, we may say-fecundity; prolificacy; hardness to stand diversity of range, whether scanty hilltops or marshy lowlands; fleeces even of surface, dense, oily, with a maximum power to withstend the storms and sleet of wire. withstand the storms and sleet of wir

WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR WOOL We Handle 19,000,000 lbs. of Wool Annually. SILBERMAN BROTHERS,



For HOG CHOLERA

USE

The Snoddy Remedy.

A Positive Cure and Preventive.

The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co., Branch House-Des Moines, Ia. Alten, Ill., U. S. A.

Mo.'s Black Chief Pigs Spring pigs by Mo.'s Black Chief 1869, A's Chief 21014 (by Chief Tec. 2d) and other well bred bo liso choice glits bred for fail litters. Prices reasonable. Orders booked as received. Launtal Paulic Baile Get. 31, 1960.

POLAND - CHINAS ON APPROVAL Will ship to parties who will give satisfactory reference and pay axpress charges one way; pigs of titler sex from 6: 00 months old, and if stock is not as represented 1 will pay return charges. First are reach of all. Eggs from Fresnium B. P. Rocks at H per 15 eggs. Reggs from M. B. Turksys of pris-tinging strains at H per 5 eggs. Write for description of stock.

Skabcura-Nicotine Sheep Dip

CURES Scab and Ticks. Improves the wool. Packages at and E. Send for descriptive pamphis free. Sta Louis, Mo.

Of the best families at farmers' prices. Write for what you want, or what is better, come and inspect the stock.

W. H. KER, Prairie du Rocher, Illinois.

Bargains in Berkshires at Sunnyside.

100 HEAD to spare at reasonable prices. 18 boars ready for service. A nice lot of yearil ng so w clicker open or bred. Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs for hatching at \$1.00 per 15; also a few nit Cockerels for sale at \$1.00 each. We can suit you in price and quality. Write us at one HARRIS & MEMAHON, Lamine, Missouri.

15-Missouri's Black Chief 19399-15

CHOICE GILTS FOR SALE!

Duroc-Jerseys and W. P. Rocks!

March and April pigs, 58 to \$10, until September 1st. Rgs, \$1 for 13, \$2 for 30. A few choice hen eap after June 1st. Young stock Sept. 1st. R. S. THOMAS, Carthage, Mo.

OSCAR COLE, AURORA, ILL., PRESEDER CLASS SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

hurtful to the wool-growing industry, the Southdown is in every respect the best; is the natural cross for changing the Merino from wool to mutton and yet retaining the highest priced wool.

Secretary American Southdown Breeders' Association, Springfield, Ill.

SOUTHDOWN BREEDERS.

The American Southdown Breeders' As-sociation in annual session was represent-ed by a larger membership than for a

Jack of All Trades?

WATER-SHELLS CORN—GRINDS FEED-CHURNS BUTTER-

and hundreds of other jobs with the strength of 15 men. Most Convenient and useful power ever invented. Costs only TWO cents per hour to run. Especially adapted to farm work.

17 18 A NEW ENGINE MADE BY



Between St. Louis and Denver,

Via Missouri Pacific and Rock Island Route, in effect June 1st. This is the shortest and quickest through car line be-tween 8t. Louis and Denver. Train leaves 8t. Louis 5:00 a. m. daily, arriving Denver II:00 o'clock next morning.

Have you seen the advertisement of The Jack of All Trades, made by Fair-banks, Morse & Co., on page 2?

Use Rock Salt for Brine, Pickles, Hides, Meats, Ice Cream, Ice Making, Fertilizing and Refrigeration.

USE

ND ROCK SALT FOR STOCK, LYONS & KANOPOLIS, KAN.

PUREST, MOST HEALTHFUL, BEST. HIGHEST AWARDS AND MEDALS FOR PURITY, WORLD'S EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, 1893; TRAN-MIRSISSIPPI EXPOSITION, OMAHA, 1888.

WESTERN ROCK SALT CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The First street of the street

18%. latter running to white: No. 4 at 28c; No. 2 No. 2 Northern at 28c/23/4c; No. 2 white Northern 27/9c; No. 2 do. at 28c/27/4c; No. 2 do. at 28c/27

	Closed. Saturday	Range To-day.	Closed To-day.
Wheat-			
June .	73% n		75% n
July .	. 74% b	74%(678%)	78%
Aug .		0	78½ n
Sept .		75% 6179%	7954.075
Corn-			
June .	. 39% n	6	29½ n
July .	3914	29% 6/29%	39% a
Sept .	29% D	20%(0.40	40 b
Oats-			
June .	. 24 n		24 n
	. 3	25 @2314	23% n
Sept.	. 2216	225/6/23	23 a
	wheat, corn	and oats r	anged:
-	Last Yes	ir. Saturday	. To-day.
Wheat-			
No. 2	red7814@	76 676	4 77%078
No. 2 :	red74 @		
No. 4 1	vinter.68 6	73 - 79 6972	7014-072
No. 2	hard 74%@	76 T1 @72	721/2@731/2
	hard71 @		
Corn-			
	351/46	4014@401	40446841
No. 3	3514@	4014@	4054-6941
No. 2	white.36 @	41%6	. 41%,6742
No. 3	white.35%@		
Oats-	a marre rose 18 ch		
	2014@	24%@	. 35 @
	26 G		
	North.27 @		
	white.29 @		
	white.2814@		
No. 4	white.21790	20 01/4/9/20	
	- 1	TTON.	

per yard-., 8%c. Iro e sc per lb.

WOOL Market quiet and unchanged.

Missouri and Illinois—
Med. combing
Med. clothing
Med. clothing
Braid and common
Burry and clear mixed.

Slightly burry
Hard fine
Kanssa and Nebraska—
Bright medium
Plue medium
Light fine
Angora goat hair—
Clean and clear
Burry
Texas. I. T. and Oklahoma— Texas, I. T. and Oklahoma Wedlum Coarse and low.

EGGS—Good run very firm and wanted at Sc. loss off, but few to be had that low; inferior stock less.

BUTTER—In demand and tending upward. Supplies inadequate. In lots (small quantities charged higher). Creamery—Extra. 1891sc: firsts. 18c; farsts, 18c. Daily—Extra. 180; firsts, 14c; grease. 4634c. Country—Choice, 12½c; poor to fair, 1961 light.

ne. Live pigeons and squabs, per dozen, VEALS—In light offering and quiet. Choice fat at 5½c per pound, fair do at 5c, heretics, rough and thin dead dull at 3% 4c per pound. Sheep and yearlings dull at 3%4c; thin ewes and bucks at 2½c 32c per pound—small and thin not wanted. FEANUTS—Farmers' stock at 2½c per pound for red to 2½c for white; recleaned and graded at 5%c to 5½c.

SDRGHL sha demand, at 2%2sc per pound for the to 2½c for white; recleaned and graded at 5%c to 5½c.

SDRGHL state and command, at 2%2sc per pound. The command at 2%2sc per pounds on cob.

SALT—Selling Fast Sides. Medium ch.

POP CORN—Last sales at \$1.30 to \$1.69 per 100 pounds on cob.

8ALT—Selling East Side: Medium at \$1.59; granulated at \$1 per barrel.—Worth 5c per barrel more this side.

GRASS SEEDS—No offerings. New timothy to arrive, August, higher, with \$2.75 bid for car lots. Quotations nominal otherwise. Per 100 pounds: Millet at \$5.69; timothy at \$2.55; timothy at

CASTOR BEANS-Steady at \$1.12 per

HEMP SEED-\$3 per 100 pounds, pure

Consignment. Home-grown black soid at 60sc to 50sc and red, at 1.55 to \$1.60 per 3-gallon tray.

BLACK BERRIES—Lower; considerable of the strength of the content of the strength of the content of the strength of the content of the strength of the strengt

CURRANTS—Duil. Light sales homegrown red at 50c to 65c per 3-galion tray loose.

OLD APPLES—Season about over and supplies nearly exhausted. Light sales by dealers at 81.20 per bushel box for jeniton. NEW POTATOES—Lower and declining the sales of the s

LIVE STOCK.

HORSES—Lower markets of the past two weeks at every point of centralization are having their effect in a decided decrease of arrivals. This was most forcibly shown at the opening of this week, the run being of aimost nominal character. A few new Southern buyers and the regular contingent of Eastern order buyers were on hand. The inquiry for good drivers and pleasure horse was of fair proportions. The supply was not large enough to afford a basis of transactions, and as a result the trade was confined within lines that gave no intelligent expression of the market. One fact was certain—the inferior, rough common and in-between grades were duil, with little or no demand.

Horse quotations—Heavy draft—Command.

Horse transactions—Heavy draft—Command.

riof: rough common and in-between grades were duil, with little or no demand.

Horse quotations—Heavy draft—Common: to good, 380 to 340; choice to fancy, 3150 to 3175. Drivers—Common to choice, 320 to 3175; Duik, 3130 to 3150; coach horses, 320 to 3175; Duik, 3130 to 3150; coach horses, 320 to 3175; fancy, 3150 to 3175. Chunks, 1,200 to 1,500 pounds—Common to good, 355 to 380; to 165; fancy, 3150 to 3175. Chunks, 1,200 to 1,500 pounds—Common to good, 350 to 340; choice to extra, 365 to 385. Plugs, 315 to 345.

MULES—The opening receipts for the week represented about a hundred head, all of which were consigned direct to the dealers for the approaching English interest of the second of the seco

MARQUETTE, ON LAKE SUPERIOR

Is one of the most charming summer re-sorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and com-

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, ad-dress, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, George H. Heafford, Gen-eral Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Do you feed and water stock? If so write O. K. Harry Steel Works, St. Louis Mo., for catalog.

THE NEW DAIRY BARN



FIG. 11. THE SILOS.

The basement also contains a stock displayed that point they are built of wood judging room where specimens of the different classes of live stock are brought in siles in three divisions presents two adamad conveniently examined and scored by wantages. First, when the sile is opened the agricultural students. This brings it enables the food to be used so rapidly the students in actual touch with the specimens and makes the work practical. It also enables the work to go on at all during one season.



venient place in which to do the work. vided for storage. This part of the barn Box stalls are provided also in the base—is arranged so that the teams can drive ment for sick animals and for calves. right through and dispose of their loads Closets are conveniently placed for tools and not have to back out or turn around and other sundries needed in the stable. In a narrow space. A tool room is con
The milk room, Figure 3, occupies the veniently located in one corner and is partitioned off tiguous to this is a storage box for and so

es and provides a comfortable and con- On the ground floor ample space is pro

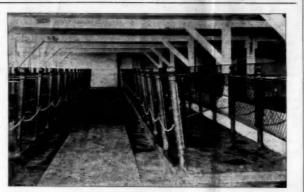
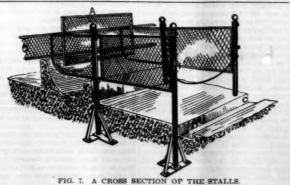


FIG. 6. THE COW STABLE.

from the main stable so that the maik can be immediately removed and kept where ried down to the stable by means of a there is little danger of its being tainted. chute.

This room contains the aerator, milk A large experimental seed room is scale, composite sample jars, tables and shown on this floor, which contains the other accessories needed for keeping the machinery for threshing the grains from various records. The milk is immediately the experimental plots, and also space for aerated and cooled after being drawn grains and sorting the same until such aerated and cooled after being drawn storing and sorting the same until such





Nothing in the world annoys a man so much as to have a break-down in the middle of having or harvest, just when the grass and grain are ready to cut and the weather "catchy." The wise man has no break-down and the consequent loss because he keeps a supply of extra parts and repairs on hand. We have them in any quantity, of any kind and for any machine. Merely give us the name of your machine and send tracing.

20 Smooth Mower Sections, 51.
20 Rough Harvester Sections, 51.
20 Guard Plates, 51.



as to run the grinding and cutting ma-chinery from the same position. The oth-er machinery is driven by means of shaft-ing. Whenever electric power can be used, it is a decided advantage, as it is clean. cheap, requires no labor to get up-steam and there is small danger of fire. To the left of the stairway going down will be observed a feed room where the grains fed can be stored and when pre-pared for feeding sent down through the pared for feeding sent down through the

In constructing stable suited to the needs of our southern climates, it is not necessary to follow the elaborate plans for ventilation found essential in the northern states. The arrangement of windows and doors gives ample ventilation and enables an abundance of light to enter, and at the same time, owing to the mildness of our climate, the stable is kept as warm in the winter as could be desired.

ANDREW M. SOULE, Agriculturist, Tennessee Experiment Station.

tensely practical. The entire facilities of the Agricultural College, in the way of libraries, laboratories and museums—unquestionably the finest in the state—are at the disposal of these students. Credit is given for this work in lieu of any scientific study required for teacher's certificates, and in the normal courses of the state.

This is the only place in Missouri, and in fact in the United States, where teachers can secure this instruction during the summer vacation. This is another reason for the immense popularity of the course teachers may readily secure good training in Latin, Mathematics and the Modern Languages in all the colleges academies and high schools of the state, but the work in all practical agriculture can be secured only in Columbia. The Normal School at Kirksville is expecting to offer work in these lines during its next winter seesion. The Agricultural College will repeat the course each summer, and in response to the popular demand will probably increase the term of work next years is knew keep in all the course each summer, and in response to the popular demand will probably increase the term of work next years in harticulture.—Columbia (Mo.) Herald.

SIDE LINE FARMING.

Editor RURAL WORLD: Raising and fattening poultry, producing eggs or honey, forcing early vegetables under



Nearly everyone in writing or talking about making clover hay advises putting

MAKING CLOVER HAT.

Making Clover har advises parting or talking of the content o

de dittor RURAL WORLD: Raising and fattening poultry, producing eggs or honey, forcing early vegetables under glass, breeding choice pigs, raising a few early lambs in warm rooms, supplying city customers with gilt-edged butter, fresh fruit and vegetables are among the many side lines that a farmer can profitably (conduct on a farm. Careful management and untring industry on the part of the small farmer will produce a far greater profit, with a much smaller investment, than more pretentious operations carried on with the assistance and expense of uncertain hired help.

Nothing is so stimulating as owning a small farm; and nothing is so productive as garden farming, or the concentration of a large amount of labor and manure on a small plot of ground. Its successful following would add millions of dollars to the wealth of some states, where farm products are growing less year by year, and finally would do nicely toward setting the problem of profitable occupation for the army of idle men. Poultry raising is a good business on a small farm.

Wayne Co., O. IRA GRABER.



Mo.. Chal: New Lei MAN St. : nishe

The Mo., some the C vited Mr. the I has speal gran country propertions gants farm

F. G mac, made city a La Are city torie girls the income debil